NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

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JAMESON WAS CHAIRMAN. MRS. JOHN STETSON DEAD.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON NOT IMPLI-CATED IN THE TRANSVAAL PLOT.

OR CHAMBERLAIN READS HIS TELEGRAM OF DENIAL AMID CHEERING IN THE COMMONS -CECIL RHODES AND BEIT TO BE

ASKED TO RESIGN. London, May 4.- In the House of Commons today Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for Colonies, alluding to the suggestion which has been made that the "Chairman" mentioned in the cipher dispatches found among Dr. Jamegon's effects when he was captured by the Boers and recently published by the Transvaal authorities, was Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, said that he had received a telegram from Sir Hercules Robinson, in which "'Chairman' means Jameson, I never received from any one, in any shape, even a hint of what was about to take place, and was so pletely kept in the dark that I never had the slightest suspicion of what was going on or in-The discovery on December 30 that Jameson had entered the Transvaal came upon me like a thunderbolt from a blue sky. If there b any insinuation to the contrary, I rely upon you to protect my character in my absence." The reading of this telegram was received with

Mr. Chamberlain added: "I place implicit conadence in Sir Hercules Robinson."

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a question by T. 6. Bowles, Conservative, sail that the Government had no information that Cecil Rhodes had given his pledge that the Imperial Government would not interfere to prevent Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal. He had no communication with Mr. Rhodes or any one else relative to the exercise of the Imperial authority in the event

tion with Mr. An Imperial authority in the event the exercise of the Imperial authority in the event of a raid.

At the request of Henry Labouchere, Mr. At the request of Henry Labouchere, Mr. Chambellain promised to lay on the table of the House the Colonial Office records of communications which passed between Sir H. B. Loch (now Lord Loch of Drylaw) while he was Governor of the Cape Colony and certain Englishmen in the Transvaal in regard to affording protection to the latter.

The directors of the British South Africa Company held a meeting to-day, at which they discussed the connection of Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Belt, officers of the company, with the projected overthrow of the Transvaal Government. It was finally decided that Rhodes and Belt should be requested to resign.

Jonkherr von Boescherten, Under Secretary of State of the South African Republic, has arrived here on a mission connected with the charges that the Transvaal had violated a provision of the convention of 1884, forbidding the Transvaal to grant preferential rates to any Power against British imports. He declines to express any opinion as to the sentences imposed on the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee by the High Court at Pretoria.

MORE TRANSVAAL CORRESPONDENCE. PRESIDENT KRUEGER'S COMPLAINTS AND GOV-ERNOR ROBINSON'S REASSURING DISPATCHES.

Cape Town, May 4.-Sir Hercules Robinson, Govemor of Cape Colony and British High Commissloner in South Africa, has communicated to the a series of telegrams arising from a complaint made on March 20 by the Transvanl Governent that unrest had been caused among the ers owing to the fact that British troops had ned at Mafeking, on the Transvaal border, and of proceeding to Rhodesia.

Robinson replied that the statement that troops were being concentrated at Mafeking be had heard reports of hostile preparations made by the burghers, but was confident of eaceful intentions of the Transvaal Govern-

Later Sir Jacobus de Wet, British Political Agent toria, telegraphed to Governor Robinson tha presence of troops at Mafeking was causing ch uneasiness among the Boers, who th that an attack on the Transvaal was intended. Sir

obus proposed the appointment of a joint com-sion to ascertain the facts. wernor Robinson again denied the reports, and he hoped Sir Jacobus would not send any

said he hoped Sir Jacobus would not send any further preposterous proposals. President Krüger then sent affidavits made by three burghers supporting the rumors and alleging that 6,000 troops were on the Transvaal border and that more were arriving. The affiants further delared that the northward movement of the troops toward Matabeleland had been stopped since the sentencing at Pretoria of the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee.

Governor Robinson replied disproving the statements made in the affidavits, and Sir Jacobus de Wet afterward apologized for the message he had sent.

SUSPECTED OF KILLING HER PARENTS.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY IN THE PORT JERVIS POISONING CASE.

Port Jervis, N. Y., May 4.-The testimony in the fiquest in the death of Jacob Snyder was all in at all p. m. to-day. Dr. Banks testified that he was alled to prescribe for Mr. Snyder and found him suffering from gastro-intestinal irritation, caused by some poison. At the consultation with Drs. Swartwout and Cuddeback they came to the same conclusion. Coroner Harding charged the jury and they retired. The verdict in the case of Mrs. Frances Snyder was then opened. It reads:

"Mrs. Frances Snyder came to her death by arsenical poisoning administered by some person, and suspicion points to Mrs. Martha Whittaker. and suspicion points to Mrs. Martha Whittaker."
The jury in the case of Jacob Snyder returned at a o'clock and rendered the following verdict:
"Jacob Snyder came to his death by arsenical poisoning, either taken accidentally or administered by some person or persons unknown to the jury."
Mrs. Martha Whittaker, daughter of the victims, who has been under surveillance at the Port Jervis Hospital since the death of her parents, will be arraigned at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning before a magistrate on a charge of murder, and will probably be held for the Grand Jury on the strength of the verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

PENNSYLVANIA STEEL COMPANY AFFAIRS. Philadelphia, May 4.—The property of the Penn-sylvania Steel Company, which went into the hands of receivers on April 21, 1883, was transferred by the organization Committee to the security-holders at the annual meeting of the stockholders this aftermoon. The reassignment of the property and the actions of the necessary legal requirements will occupy some time, and it is not likely that al possession will be taken for some weeks. report of Effingham B. Morris, chairman of the ganization Committee, which body has been as directors of the company since its reor-

ization, stated that the sales and deliveries aring 1855 amounted to \$6,679,956. The net profits aring the year were \$121,657. The following directors, who were recommended the Reorganization Committee, were elected: E.
Pelton, Harrisburg: L. S. Bent, Philadelphia;
R. Morris Philadelphia; F. W. Hunnewell, BosJohn Cassels, Washington; Alfred Earnshaw,
M. Wood, O. Stuart Patterson and E. R. Dick,

directors will meet for organization in a few and then E. C. Felton, who is the present all manager of the company, will be elected cent-general manager.

PHILADELPHIA MAKES PROTEST.

elphia, May 4.—Representatives of the Board Trade, Commercial Exchange, Maritime Ex-bre, Drug Exchange, Grocers' and Importers' Board of Port Wardens, Manufacturers' Club ard of Harbor Commissioners, of this city, form the joint executive committee on the overment of Philadelphia harbor and the Dela-River, met in the Board of Trade rooms toad prepared a memorial to Congress urging the \$500,000 appropriation for the Delaware The memorial, which will be

be maintained. The memorial, which will be in to Washington to-morrow by a special comtee and presented to Congress, recites:
hat the needs of the port of Philadelphia dead the completion of the project which has in progress since 1885 for a twenty-stx-foot and between Philadelphia and the sea at the flower possible date. This necressity has been apstated by the House of Representatives in apgraining 800,000 in the pending River and Harbor for the improvement of the Delaware River.

To the improvement of the Delaware River.

The provision the Senate Committee on Commerce and a shall be reduced to \$250,000 and to sefull appropriation of \$50,000 this memorial

INTERESTING COMPLICATIONS OVER HER HUSBAND'S ESTATE.

NO WILL YET PROBATED-WILL HER RELATIVES OR HIS INHERIT THE LARGE PROPERTY WHICH HE LEFT?-MRS. STET-

SON'S CAREER.

Boston, May 4.-Mrs. Kate Stokes Stetson, widow of John Stetson, died to-day. Her husband filed less than three weeks ago. Mrs. Stetson had been ill only a short time, the death of her husband having been the cause of her first indisposition. At the time of his funeral she was unable to attend the services, but since then it has been generally reported that she was gradually im-

It is a singular coincidence that both Mrs. Stetson and Charles Pattee, the custodians of Mr. Stetson's will, should be at practically the same time stricken with what in one case proved to be a fatal illness and in the other may result so. Both were taken ill on the day of the funeral of Mr. Stetson. Pneumonia, caused by exposure on which Mr. Pattee is now suffering. The later reports from the sickbed at Winthrop are rather more encouraging.

On Thursday, at the request of the widow, M. O. Adams was appointed by the court ancillary executor, in order that the probate of the will might not be longer delayed by the illness of Mr. Pattee. The will, however, has not yet been probated.

It is reported that on the day before he died John Stetson made a will by which his entire property was left to Mrs. Stetson, but his counsel have been unable to find any trace of it, and if it should be found there would, of course, be doubt as to its validity in case of a contest, owing to Mr. Stetson's condition at the time of making it. In case such a will was made and is found and allowed, the Stetson estate will go to the natural heirs of the widow. If it cannot be found and no other will turns up, Mr. Stetson's heirs will take possession of the property.

It was said at the office of Mr. Pattee a few days after Mr. Stetson was burled that Mr. Pattee had Mr. Stetson's will in his possession and would offer it for probate as soon a covered his health. The appointment Adams as ancillary executor, for the express purpose of hastening the probate of the will, is evidence that Mrs. Stetson believed that the dec-ument or documents were in Mr. Pattee's pos-

The father of Mr. Stetson, who for some

menaged his property, says that the estate will probably amount to over \$500,000.

Mrs. Stetson's natural heirs would be her three sisters, Mrs. Frank J. Pilling, Miss Belle Stokes, who is now on the stage, and Mrs. John B. Doris, wife of the manager of the Galety Theatre in New-York.

Mrs. John Stetson, whose death follows that of her husband, was Miss Kate Stokes. She was born in Brooklyn, though she belonged to an old Kentucky family. Her father left his home in this country at an early age and went to Europe, went into the circus business and became a manager. On his return to this country he made a considerable fortune in the iron business, but he lost it and went back to managing a circus. His daughter Kate was about three years old at this time. She began to learn to ride while she was a child, and she became a most expert professional rider. She was at one time a prominent feature of the Barnum

was at one time a prominent feature of the Barnum show. She had two sisters who were also riders.

Miss Stokes finally met with an accident in Cuba which put an end to her career as a rider, and she then decided to go on the stage. She was for a time a member of Augustin Bally's company, and then she joined one of the companies managed by Mr. Stetson. A short time after this she was married to him. Mrs. Stetson did not act with any regularity after her marriage, but she returned to the stage for a short time now and then. A long time ago she appeared with Robert Mantell in 'Tangied Lives,' and not long ago she went on the stage again for a little while to play the part of Mrs. East-lake Chapel in 'The Crust of Society' in one of her husband's companies. Mrs. Stetson was a woman of remarkable beauty. The Stetsons lived in Boston, and they had a summer home at Burgess Point, in Beverly.

A RUMOR THAT THE POPE IS DEAD.

IT REACHES LONDON FROM THIS COUNTRY-HI

London May 4-No news has been received here to support the story that reaches this city from the nited States to the effect that the Pope is dead. "The Standard" in its issue to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Rome stating that the Pope to-day gave audiences to the Archbishop of Colombo and the Bishop of Allahabad.

SOUTH AMERICAN RESOURCES.

Philadelphia, May 4.-The proposed trip to South America by a party of representative manufactu rers, in response to invitations extended by the Argentine. Brazilian and Uruguayan Governments, has been taken in charge by the National Associahas been taken in charge by the National Associa-tion of Manufacturers, and the party is now being made up. Theodore S. Scarch, president of the Na-tional Association, announced to-day that the pre-liminary arrangements had been made, the itinerary had been planned and the date of departure had been set for July 1. The party is limited to thirty, and the utmost care is being exercised in selecting its members in order that it shall meet every require-ment from a practical business point of view.

THE SQUADRON MAY COME HERE.

ADMIRAL BUNCE ASKS PERMISSION TO BRING THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON TO NEW-YORK WATERS.

Washington, May 4.—Rear-Admiral Bunce to-day applied to the Navy Department for leave to change the base of the North Atlantic Squadron from Hampton Roads, Va., to Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y. The request is under consideration, and will probably be granted, as Tompkinsville is considered a better summer headquarters than the Roads, an ammunition and supply station being established there, at which the vessels composing the fleet can take on stores and be fitted for the coming practice cruise with the least possible delay and expense.

SITE SELECTED FOR THE SLOCUM STATUE. Gettysburg, Penn., May 4.-General Daniel E. Sickles and the other members of the New-York State Gettysburg Battlefield Commission have selected the site for the \$25,000 statue of General Henry W. Slocum, which the Empire State will erect. It will stand on Stevens Knoll, which is the elevation just west of Culp's Hill.

HE KILLED HIS WIFE AND MOTHER.

Shamokin, Penn., May 4.-William Kostetter today shot and killed his young wife and caused the instant death of his mother in the little village of Stonington. Procuring a breech-loading gun, he entered the room where his wife was sitting in a entered the room where his wife was sitting in a rocking-chair. He stepped up behind her, took deliberate aim and blew her head half off. Kostetter's mother, who was just outside the door, ran into the house. Shocked by the terrible spectacle which met her gaze, she threw up her hands, and, uttering a loud cry, fell dead at the feet of her son. Kostetter was a sober and industrious young man, having held several places of trust in this city. He was taken to jail this afternoon. The Coroner has empanelled a jury, and will hold an inquest to-morrow. Kostetter has been suffering from grip for months, and his sanity will be made the subject of inquiry.

FIREMEN HURT IN KINGSTON, N. Y. Kingston, N. Y., May 4.—Six firemen were severely injured in a fire which broke out at 5 o'clock this morning in Fischer's Hotel, No. 55 East Strand. This hotel and Rigney's Hotel adjoining it and several barns in the neighborhood were burned, as were the dwelling and store of Herold Bros. At 6:30 o'clock three loud explosions were heard by the firemen. The first was in the Fischer building. The others seemed to come from the Rigney building. The firemen say that Fischer had a quantity of gasoline in his basement and that Rigney had sevgasoline in his basement and that Rigney had several barrels of whiskey. The fire was started in in Fischer's Hotel by the explosion of a gasoline stove when the cook went to get breakfast this morning. The injured firemen were in Rigney's building when the roof fell. A fireman named Penny had his shoulders, side and head badly bruised, and he was removed to his home. The other men were bruised on the head and shoulders. None of them are fatally injured. The loss will exceed \$50,000. The guests in the hotels escaped in their nightclothes, losing all their property. FATALLY BURNED IN A HOTEL.

A WOMAN GUEST OF THE ST. GEORGE DIES AFTER A FIGHT WITH FLAMES.

Mrc. A. L. Gladstone, twenty-six years old, who with her husband, had been living in the St. George Hotel, a family house, at Broadway and Twelfth-st., was fatally burned yesterday afternoon in her from burning a lace curtain, which had caught fire

It was about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon that Mrs. Gladstone prepared to iron a piece of lace. She placed an oil stove on a table near one of the windows, which face south. She had raised the window sash, as the day was warm and the stove would make the temperature uncomfortable. Though little puffs of wind once in a while blew the lace curtains on the windows, Mrs. Gladstone did not notice that one of them at each gust floated directly over the stove. Neither did a Miss Carpenter, a nineteen-year-old girl, who was with Mrs. Gladston

At last the curtain caught fire. Each of th women screamed, and Mrs. Gladstone hurriedly caught the burning piece of lace and tried to smother the flames in her hands. Her clothing at once took fire, and uttering a shrick she let the curtain fall and began to beat her dress so as to put out the flames. She wore a light wrapper, which burned

Miss Carpenter shouted to Mrs. Gladstone to lie down on the floor and roll herself over. This Mrs. Gladstone tried to do and her companion attempted to aid her. But they were so frightened that their efforts were in vain.

The girl finally opened the door leading to the cor-ridor and shouted for assistance. Mrs. Gladstone followed her, but fell in the hallway. The girl continued downstairs to her mother's apartments. As she descended she was passed by C. E. Dodd, of Williamsport Penn., who had heard the shrieks and started to investigate. Air. Dodd saw Mrs. Gladstone in the hallway, her clothing still after. He ran into her room, seized a blanket at a foot of a bed and returning wrapped it about the burning woman. In the mean time Mrs. J. S. Churchill, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, ran up from the fourth floor, with Mrs. Carpenter and her daughter. She threw several palifuls of water over the unfortunate woman. It was this which put out the flames.
Mrs. Gladstone's entire body was burned. Dr. Morrow, a neighboring physician, was summoned. He ordered her to be taken at once to St. Vincent's Hospital, and an ambulance was sent for.
At the hospital a corps of physicians set to work to relieve the patient, but it was impossible to eave her life. She died at 11:30 p. m.
The fire did little damage to the rooms, and there was no panic among the guests of the hotel. Mrs. Gladstone's husband is an insurance agent, Miss. Carpenter's arm was slightly burned in assisting Mrs. Gladstone. followed her, but fell in the hallway. The girl con-

THREAD MANUFACTURERS UNITE.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE CLARK O. N. T. AND THE J. P. COATES COMPANIES.

A consolidation of the Clark O. N. T. Thread Company, of Newark and Kearny, N. J., and Paisley, Scotland, and the J. P. Coates Thread Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, has been effect-The arrangement was made last week Monday. On that day a cable dispatch was sent from Glasgow announcing that the Coates Thread Company and the Mile End Thread Company, of Kearny, N. J., had united. This was incorrect, as the Mile End Company was not involved in the transaction. W. Campbell Clark, one of the directors of the Clark O. N. T. Company, confirmed the report of amalgamation yesterday. Mr. Clark said that for the present, at least, no change would be made as a result of the union. Mr. Clark could not tell what the combined capital of the two concerns would be. J. William Clark.

the two concerns would be. J. William Clark, treasurer of the Clark Thread Company, satied on Saturday for Scotland.

The Clark Thread Company mills in Newark and Kearny employ about five thousand hands. The mills are enormous buildings, filled with the most intricate machinery, and they support a larger production in the Fighth Ward of Newark. large population in the Eighth Ward of Newark, and in Kearny and Harrison. William Clark, the treasurer and principal stockholder of the com-pany, lives in Mount Prespect-ave., Newark.

EX-CONGRESSMAN LE FEVRE SAYS RUSSELL,

General Benjamin Le Fevre, for many years a General Le Feyre said that a conference of ing Democrats had just been held in Washington at which it was arranged to nominate Cleveland at the Democratic National Convention in July. He said: Democratic National Convention in July. He said:
"Pattison in Pennsylvania, Russell in Massachusetts,
Dickinson in Michigan, Carlisie in Kentucky, and
others are simply staiking horses for Cleveland.
They are bent on nominating him, and the Federal
patronage has been used to defeat the silver Democrats in Michigan and elsewhere so as to insure a
so-called sound-money platform on which Cieveland
can run. But the end will be Cleveland's utter and
ignominous defeat."

ALBANY'S COUNCIL ENJOINED.

A SCHEME TO CARRY OUT THE NEW POLICE ACT BLOCKED.

Albany, May 4 (Special).-The Common Council was restrained from acting this evening under the Bipartisan Police act, signed by the Governor last Friday. An injunction was granted at Kingston today by Justice Alton B. Parker, and the order is who set forth that the law was unconstitutional in reveral particulars.

The law provides that the Common Council shall

The law provides that the Common Council shall elect four Police Commissioners at its first meeting after the law goes into effect. The Republicans had their two candidates ready—Lewis E. Carr and Reuben L. Weidman. The anti-Thacher Democrats had selected Patrick H. McLabe and George L. Thomas, Bowe-Rooney men. The Republicans and the Bowe-Rooney Democrats were to have elected these four men had they not been restrained. The case will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

HE KILLED WIFE AND BABY.

AND THEN TO AVOID CAPTURE THIS MURDERER SHOT HIMSELF.

Great Barrington, Mass., May 4.-Edgar Cecil Plant, about twenty-two years old, shot and killed his young wife, whom he was forced to marry less than three weeks ago, stabbed his infant child and put a builet through his own heart in Clayton to-The murdered woman's maiden name was

This morning the girl's parents decided that the young couple and their baby could come to live with them, and they sent their servant over to say so. Plant, his wife, the baby and the hirel girl started for Mr. Sanford's house, taking a short cut through the woods. After the party had proceeded some distance, the wife discovered that she had left ner shawl behind, and the girl was sent back after it. It was while the latter was absent on this errand that the crime was committed. When the servant returned she found Mrs. Plant lying on the ground with three bullet shots in her back be-tween the shoulder blades, while by her side lay the baby, which had been stabbed four times with a

After committing the deed, young Plant, revolver in hand, went to a factory and told his father what he had done, inquiring at the same time for Harry Lyall, the bookkeeper, against whom he had some

he had done, inquiring at the same the lad some grudgs. He was unable to find Lyall, however, and so he went to the bank of Konkapot River, where he lay down and ate some food that he had induced a boy to bring him.

Meantime news of the tragedy had spread, and a crowd of excited townspeople attempted to capture the murderer. With his revolver, however, he kept the crowd back. Great Barrington officers had been informed of the murder, and Deputy-Sheriffs Norton. Cropper and Douglass started for Clayton with all possible haste.

Plant threatened to kill the first man who attempted to lay a hand on him, but the officers closed in on him, and seeing that capture was inevitable he fired a bullet into his left side, fell to the ground and rolled down the bank into the river. Deputy-Sheriff Cropper, not knowing the nature of his wound, called to him to come out of the water, to which Plant repield: "I can't: I'm dead," and disappeared beneath the surface. When the deputy-sheriff took him out a moment later he was, in truth, dead.

SUGAR REFINERS ONCE MORE AT WORK. Philadelphia, May 4.-The Franklin Sugar Refigery, which has been idle for four or five months, started again in full operation to-day. Over 1,000 hands are employed at the refinery, and a majority of the old men returned to work.

MANY LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

A LARGE BUILDING FULL OF PEOPLE M'KINLEY. COLLAPSES.

A GASOLINE TANK EXPLODES WITH FRIGHTFUL RESULTS IN CINCINNATI-THE NUMBER OF

VICTIMS MAY REACH FORTY - MANY NARROW ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

Cincinnati, May 4.-What may prove the worst calamity of the year in this city occurred tonight when a five-story brick structure, filled with people, completely collapsed and fell, a conglomerate mass of brick and shattered timbers, burying the unfortunate inmates in its ruins. It is impossible to say how many persons have been killed, some placing the number as high as forty, others as low as fifteen. No accurate statement can be given on this point until the wreck shall bave been cleared away, which will certainly take all night.

The identified dead and injured so far as known are as follows:

DEAD. DAVIS, B. A., travelling man, Hamilton, Ohio; has

COOK, William E., clerk of Avondale,

DRACH, Adolph, proprietor of liquor store. INJURED.

CROSBY, W. D., paperhanger, HUDDELMAN, Barbura, domestic, HUNWICK, ---, bookkeeper, JOHNSON, Sidney W., barkeeper, M'CARTHY, John, of Cincinnati Wharf Company, SPRIGGS, Joseph, colored, porter WARD, J. L., a racing man, of Toledo, Ohio. The building was situated on the east side of

Walnut-st., just south of Fifth, the lower floor being occupied by Drach's liquor-store. The upper apartments were rented out to lodgers. Pec ple for several blocks around where the disaster occurred were startled by a terrific explosion about 7:45 o'clock. A fire alarm was instantly turned in, and in a few moments half the fire department were on the scene. The work of rescue was instantly begun, forces of men taking the front, while a second corps went to the rear of the building, which opened into an alley. The first persons who appeared upon the scene en tered the alley and came up to the rear of the building, where the piteous cries and means of a woman were the only evidence of life beneath the wreck. These cries came from the cellar. It is impossible that any persons on the other floors could have escaped a horrible death. In addition to the victims who are buried beneath the building, it is estimated that fully one hundred people have been more or less injured by the concussion, falling electric wires and fragments of shattered glass, stone and timber.

NARROW ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

were taken into the Gibson House just across the way, and their wounds dressed. Among these was Chief of Police Joseph Pugh, of Covington, Ky., who reports a most miraculous escape. He was just in the act of entering a liquor-store, in fact, one foot was upon the doorsill, when he was startled by the flash of a buring electric wire overhead. He sprang backward when almost simultaneously the explosion occurred. He was blown almost into the middle

Three persons, whose names cannot be learned, were injured slightly in a passing streetcar, and several women in another car were prostrated from the shock.

A Newport, Ky., car, which was also near the CLEVELAND FOR A THIRD TERM.

A Newport, Ry, war, which was also hear the place, had a remarkable experience. It was sudded:

"Mark Hanna, McKinley's friend, is in the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to an an immense mass came crashing through the roof. This proved upon examination to be an iron door from the cellar of the building, which by some strange freak of the explosion had been blown through the falling wreckage and motratic Congressman from Ohio, who has just me to New-York from Washington, was seen last ening at the Hoffman House, where he is staying. He had a remarkable experience. It was sudded:

"Mark Hanna, McKinley's friend, is in the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to or in the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to or in the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to have supposed to make the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to order the plant had recovered himself. One of those who was present said that he opposed to McKinley as to Harrison. One their stience, quay and ded:

"Mark Hanna, McKinley's friend, is in the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to order the plant had recovered himself. One of those who was present said that he opposed to McKinley as to Harrison. One their stience, quay and and set the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to come to order the plant had edded:

"Mark Hanna, McKinley's friend, is in the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to come to order the plant had recovered himself. One of those who was present said that he opposed to McKinley is friend, is in the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to come to come to order the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to come the city. Why not send for him at orce, come to come come to New-York from Washington, was seen last just left the spot where it fell and walked back ments. There were, fortunately, no passengers with slight injuries.

The explosion was caused by the ignition gasoline tank. Adolph Drach, proprietor of a liquor store on the lower floor, had recently placed a gasoline engine in his cellar for the purpose of generating his own gasoline fuel. The best authorities agree that the commutator of the engine had burned out, setting fire to a tank of gas-line. The building was seen to shake for an instant and then cave in. An instant later only an indiscriminate mass of ruins remained. The walls of the buildings adjoining

on either side remained intact. The streets all around the block are literally covered with pieces of glass. It is almost impossible to push one's way through the throng returnable on Wednesday. The motion upon which it was obtained was made by Albert C. Tennant. as late as midnight. Hundreds of anxious inof excited thousands gathered about the place quiries keep the telephones in the vicinity busy, and the hospitals and morgue are besteged with callers, eager to ascertain the identity of

the dead and dying.
Of the injured it is believed several will die Several more victims are yet beneath the ruins and everything possible is being done to secu-

the bodies. R. A. Fricks, of Norwood, was to have left here for Philadelphia to-night. He is known to have left his value in Drach's saloon early this morning. As he has not been seen since the explosien, his friends fear that his body is buried

beneath the ruins in the cellar.

GIRL FOULLY MURDERED IN WASHINGTON. Washington, May 4.-Elsle Kreglo, a sixteen-yearold daughter of Isalah Kreglo, a farmer employed on the Klingle estate, in the Northwestern suburbs on the Klingle estate, in the Northwestern suburbs of this city, went a short distance from her home about 3 o'clock this afternoon to graze some of the cattle belonging to the farm. Soon a series of screams startled the women of the family who, with a small colored boy, ran in the direction of the cries, and the lad, fleetest of foot, reaching the scene first, found the girl on the border of the creek with her throat cut terribly. He also caught a glimpse of a man running into the woods nearby, and picked up a revolver. There was every evidence of a struggle. The girl had been almost stripped of her garments. She appeared to be alive just before help reached her; but fell face downward into the creek, before those who came to her rescue could in any way relieve her. The assassin is supposed to be a heero, but up to a late hour to-night no arrests have been made.

A NEGRO MURDERER LYNCHED.

Beaumont, Tex., May 4.—Judge Lynch has cut short the career of "Will" Bendy, who killed Philip Haines and fatally wounded Constable Hidd, "Ed" Haines and fatally wounded constained finds, Each Rone and "Roxey" Rawis. Excitement was intense throughout the southern part of Jasper County. On Saturday evening last a report came in that a strong posse had Bendy surrounded in a thicket about half a mile from Buena and that he was almost sure to be captured. Yesterday morning early a message was received that Bendy had left the thicket and had sought refuge in the home of his brother-in-law, and there the determined party found him. He was not quick enough in yielding, when a shot rang out. The shot wounded him, and be began running. When about fifty yards away he gave in and was led by the crowd to the old Orange and Jasper dirt road. Here a suitable tree was found and the rope quickly adjusted that swu left hanking.

Constable Blob, E. R. Rone and "Roxey" Rawis, the last two colored, are still alive, though suffering severely from the wounds inflicted by Bendy. Philip Haines was burled yesterday. Rone and "Roxey" Rawls. Excitement was intense

HUSBAND KILLED. WIFE INJURED Pottsville, Penn., May 4.-While Ransloe Boons

and his wife were driving from Port Carbon to their home in St. Clair, this evening, their horse fright at a passing electric car near Mill Creek and went over the bank. Mr. Boone was instantly killed and his wife sustained serious if not fatal injuries. Mr. Boone was one of the best known men in this county. He was sixty-seven years old.

AT HEART THE PENNSYLVANIAN IS FOR

INCIDENT OF A POLITICAL CONFERENCE IN WASH-INGTON LAST WINTER-THE SENATOR UN-

> WILLING TO REPEAT HIS MINNE-APOLIS EXPERIMENT.

Harrisburg, Penn., May 4 .- It is generally assumed that Senator Quay is in the same boat with Thomas C. Platt as regards Mr. McKinley's candidacy. This is a mistake. It is due to an imperfect knowledge of facts on the part of most people, and, for that matter, most politicians. The two leaders are together at present; it is possible that they may remain together for some time, but their individual attitude toward the man against whom they have been conducting a campaign with such melancholy results to themselves is widely different. To fully understand and appreciate this state-

ment it is necessary to go back several monthsto the evening before the members of the Republican National Committee met at the Arlington Hotel in Washington to decide upon the time and place for holding the National Convention. It will be remembered that the friends of Mr. Mc-Kinley and the majority of thoughtful Republicans favored St. Louis, believing that in holding the convention there the trend of Republicanism Southward would be emphasized in a conspicuous, fitting manner. No sooner, however, was it known that Mark A. Hanna was working for St. Louis than Mr. Platt, Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Manley and the other gentlemen who constitute the Presidential Trust took up arms for Chicago. Chicago really did not want it. Between the World's Fair and a long series of National conventions of both parties her leading citizens had grown a trifle weary of hustling for such things. The delegation that came to Washington in Chicago's behalf were led by the late Mr. Campbell, member of the Pepublican National Committee from Illinois. At no time did the act in a manner to inspire the committee with the feeling that Chicago was earnestly seeking the convention. The usual financial backing was promised, but it failed to materialize. Nevertheless, Platt insisted upon having Chicago chosen. His man, Sutherland, who represented New-York, kept voting for it, even after St. Louis had been named. Clarkson, Manley and Fessenden voted for San Francisco to oblige De Young, but they all worked secretly for Chicago, and were all beaten. David Martin, Pennsylvania's member of the National Committee, voted for St. Louis throughout the balloting.

On the evening before the voting a conference was held at Senator Quay's house. It was attended by all the leaders mentioned. Mr. Hobart, of New-Jersey, was also there; likewise a few others. After discussing the convention matter, Mr. Quay explaining how he would have to support Pittsburg, the discussion passed on to the question of Presidential candidates. General Harrison had not then written his letter of withdrawal. He was supposed then to be the leading candidate, and the Bosses at the famous, or rather, say unfortunate, Brunswick dinner, had decided to join hands against him. His case was under discussion when Senator Quay caused con-"There is one man, in my opinion, with whom

we can beat Harrison. We can also elect him easier than we can elect any other candidate that has been spoken of up to date. I mean Mc-

This speech took his hearers by surprise. No one spoke for a moment. Whereupon, placing a favorable construction on their silence, Quay

After the delegates are chosen as we can now."

Manley, of course, with an eye to Reed's candidacy, indorsed Platt's words. So did Clarkson and Fessenden. Hobart sat in silence, Hanna was not sent for, but he carried the day for St. Louis, and he was duly informed of what Quay had said and done, and also of Platt's share in the discussion of the evening. He has a good memory; he will demonstrate that fact whenever the emissaries of the New-York boss attempt to open up negotiations. It will be seen from this that Quay at heart is a McKinley man. He could not be otherwise and faithfully represent this great manufacturing Commonwealth; but how to drop his ascociates is a puzzling question. He sees clearly that Platt's advice was unwise. He and the others realize that in following it they have placed themselves in most disadvantageous positions. But what can they do now? Platt wants them to follow him down to ignominious defent, just as they did at Minneapolis; but it is doubtful if Quay is prepared to repeat that experiment. It was too costly. One result of it was Quay's terrific contest to maintain himself in this State, and the Senator is getting too far along in years to be making "the greatest effort of his life" every spring or fall.

Thomas C. Platt is in a sad plight. New-York people hardly realize how desperate his position has become.

hardly realize how desperate his position has become.

STREETCAR STRIKE IN MILWAUKEE.

OVER 1.200 MEN GO OUT-THE COMPANY DE-

. CLINES TO YIELD TO DEMANDS.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 4.-A strike of street railway employes for an advance in wages and recog-nition of the union began this morning, tying up every line in the city. Over 1,200 men are out, in cluding conductors, motormen, electrical workers and barn men. There are not more than nine cars running on all the lines in the city. The strikers are assembled around the barns and power-houses and hoot the men at work. The American Federation of Labor last night passed resolutions indorsing the strike, and the affair may result in

dorsing the strike, and the affair may result in a general tie-up of all interests in which union labor is employed.

The company issued a notice to the men that those not back to work before noon to-morrow could consider themselves discharged. "We propose," said General Manager Wyman, "to operate our cars with either old or new men. We have applications from good men from all parts of the country, and if the old men refuse to return to work by noon to-morrow we will engage new men."

work by hoof to men."

Chief of Police Jansen is ready to put on a large force of extras and the Sheriff is also holding deputies in reserve. The union men say they must win this fight or quit their organization.

ORDERED HOME FOR COURT-MARTIAL. San Francisco, May 4.-The United States cruises Concord, detached from the Asiatic Station, arrived last night after an uneventful voyage of ten days

master E. B. Webster, of the gunboat Yorktown, who exchanged places with Paymaster Kerr, of the Concord, under instructions of Aoting Secretary of Concord, under instructions of Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo. Webster is charged with having, through misrepresentation, obtained \$2,500 in cash from the late Mrs. W. H. Tobin, of this city, whose son he engaged as his assistant. The money was given Webster by Mrs. Tobin as a cash bond to protect the Paymaster from any errors or indiscretion on the part of her son. Tobin was discharged at Yokohama at his own request, but the executors of Mrs. Tobin have been unable to secure a return of the alleged bond. The matter was reported to the Navy Department, and Webster was ordered home on the first vessel for court-martial. Washington, May 4.—At the Navy Department the officials say they know nothing of the reported recall of Passed Assistant Paymaster E. B. Webster, who reached San Francisco from China last night,

call of Passed Assistant Paymaster E. B. Webster, who reached San Francisco from China last night, for the alleged purpose of answering a charge that he has not satisfactorily accounted for \$2,500 given him as surety by a Mrs. Tobin. Some time ago. Mr. Webster was tried by a court-martial on allegations affecting his efficiency as an officer, and was sentenced to confinement within the limits of his ship, the gunboat Yorktown, for three months. Rear Admiral McNair, commanding the Asiatic station, disapproved the sentence and gave Mr. Webster his liberty. It is stated at the Department that Mr. Webster recently exchanged to the Concord, on which vessel he served in San Francisco.

WILL QUAY LEAVE PLATT! A BREAK FROM MORTON.

COLONEL BRADLEY ANNOUNCES HE IS

FOR M'KINLEY ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

THE ORANGE COUNTY DELEGATE SAYS HE MUST YIELD TO POPULAR SENTIMENT IN HIS CON-GRESS DISTRICT-MR. PLATT'S DEJEC-TION AND ODELL'S WAIL-SEN-

ATOR HOAR'S SIGNIFICANT

The Morton delegation from this State to St. Louis has already begun to disintegrate. Mr. Platt got the news that Colonel Thomas W. Bradley, of Orange County, who is one of the delegates to the Republican National Convention to represent the XVIIth Congress District, has declared that he will vote for McKinley's nomination on the first ballot. Colonel Bradley was not instructed by his Congress Convention, but he was registered as a Morton man. Congressman Benjamin B. Odell, jr., of Newburg, who recently went to Albany end declared against the Greater New-York bill, and then turned around and drove all the Assemblymen from his district to the support of the bill, so as to show that he was as loyal as ever to Platt, is Colonel Bradley's associate delegate to the National Convention. Senator Lexow was Mr. Platt's choice for delegate instead of Mr. Bradley, but the District Convention chose the latter.

The news of Colonel Bradley's departure from the sinking ship came to Mr. Platt through Wilbur F. Wakeman, general secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, who is a strong McKinley man. COLONEL BRADLEY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Wakeman saw Colonel Bradley on Sunday and gave out the following statement last evening as coming from the Orange County del-

No additional honor can now come to Levi P. Morton through a continuance of his Presidential candidacy. The duty of the hour is a prompt and hearty recognition of the great majority sentiment within our party that would nominate McKinley by acclamation. With all the respect and regard for Governor Morton that held me to his support while a reasonable chance of his nomination existed, I shall now heed the general desire of the business men in my section, and vote for Major McKinley on the first ballot.

Mr. Wakeman says that when he asked Mr. Wakeman says that when he asked Colonel Bradley if he had any objection to the fact of his purpose to vote for McKinley being made public, the Colonel replied: "Certainly not-and the sooner it is known, the more gen-

is the choice of the great majority of the Re-In speaking of the kind of man Colonel Bradley is, Mr. Wakeman said: "He was a gallant officer with General Sickles's superb Third Army Corps, and Sunday being the thirty-third anniversary of the battle of Chancellorsville, he could talk little except war memories, but did manage to say something about the Republican

erally known, the better it will suit me. I re-

peat, I am for McKinley on the first ballot. He

National Convention to be held at St. Louis." Mr. Bradley is a large manufacturer of cutlery and a man of wealth, independence and in-

Mr. Wakeman said that Colonel Bradley's announcement in favor of McKinley was not the last that might be expected from New-York delegates classed for Morton. "There will be plenty more of them," he added, "and they will come trooping along in numbers sufficient to make Mr. Platt's head swim. By the time the delegation is ready to start for St. Louis 1 would not be surprised if more than half of

them will have declared for McKinley. It was said last evening that Mr. Morton's strength in the State delegation of seventy-two was already reduced to fifty-eight. None of the Brooklyn delegates are instructed. W. B. Atterbury, of the HIId Congress District, has already declared for McKinley. Messra Bliss and Cruger, of the XIIth; Brookfield and Mc-Cook, of the XIIIth; Collis and Wright, of the XVth, and Robertson and Pecue, of the XVIth, ed upon as McKinley men, and ready to chance for Morton's nomination is gone. The Erie County delegates, Messrs. Matthews and Dudley, of the XXXIIId District, are avowed McKinley men, and so instructed.

MR. PLATT'S PEELINGS ABOUT IT. After Mr. Platt had time last evening thoroughly to digest the information about Colonel Bradley, he was asked what he had to may about it. Mr. Platt replied: "I cannot credit the report, and yet I must

say that I shall not be greatly surprised if it turns out to be true. When Mr. Odell spoke to me about electing Bradley to the National Convention I called his attention to the fact that four years ago Bradley performed an act of descrition similar to what he is reported as doing now. He deserted James G. Blaine, who he was morally bound to support in the Minneapolis Convention, and voted for Harrison, But Odell was sure that he wouldn't do it again, and said to me: 'I will be responsible for Bradley. You might as well doubt me as doubt him.' I withdrew my objections, and Mr. Bradley was chosen. If he has announced his purpose to vote for McKinley on the first ballot, as is reported, he is a treacherous man. That is all I care to say about him."

"What do you think of Mr. Wakeman's statement that many more delegates credited to Morton will soon follow Mr. Bradley's example?" "I will give Wakeman \$1,000 for every additional delegate he gets for McKinley," replied Mr. Platt grimly.

the shape of a telegram he received last evening from Congressman Odell, but it did not seem to afford the Tiogan much consolation: Washington, May 4, 1896.

Mr. Platt exhibited this wild wall of wee, in

Hon. T. C. Platt, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.
Dispatch says Bradley is for McKinley. If so, I cannot condemn too strongly such action, and mortified, but remain with you and the organization to the end, and you are authorized to so quote me. I have wired Bradley.

B. B. ODELL, JR.

A TALK WITH SENATOR HOAR. Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, was

at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. He came from Washington to New-York on his way to Europe for his summer vacation, and will sail for Bremen on the Spree, of the North German

rope for his summer vacation, and win sail for Bremen on the Spree, of the North German Lloyd Line, to-day.

Senator Hoar was asked for his opinion as to the result of the Presidential contest.

"I don't know any more about that," he replied, "than you people do here in New-York, You, perhaps, have a better opportunity of judging than I have as to how it will end.

"I think, however, that if Governor Morton should be nominated nobody would be more surprised than the Governor himself," and the Senator indulged in a quiet chuckle.

Mr. Hoar was asked about the reported tendency of the Massachusetts delegation, generally supposed to be for Reed, toward McKinley.

"I do not see," the Senator said, "why any man who is now for Reed should not vote for McKinley if he cannot get Reed. I will tell you this: No man can say to Massachusetts delegates that they must support some other man, if Reed becomes impossible, in order to defeat McKinley.

"There is a great difference in the combination that is attempting to defeat McKinley and the men who united to oppose General Grant when he sought the Presidency for the third term. The union of that year, 1880, was for the purpose of defeating Grant on the third term question, as well as the influences that then surrounded Grant. This should be borne.

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